

Figure 3, next page--FY02 Revenue Sources

Purpose:

The three pie charts illustrate the divisions within FY02 Local and Other, State, and Federal Revenue sources. The percent of total income from each revenue source is also provided.

Note on duplicate revenues:

School districts report revenue based on the source from which it is received. Tuition, fees and assessments are received primarily from other local education agencies so school districts receiving these revenues report them as local revenues; i.e., revenues received from a local rather than a state or federal source. Under Act 60, districts receive a much larger portion of their revenue from state sources. So you frequently have situations where districts use revenue they received from the state to pay for tuition, fees and assessment associated with sending their students to other schools. The revenue received by the district paying for the student is reported as state revenue while the same revenue transferred from one district to another is properly reported by the latter district as local revenue. This process explains the large size of duplicated local revenues compared with the unduplicated total.

Results:

FY02 Local Revenues *including duplicates*: The chart showing FY02 Local Revenues indicates that out of every dollar collected from local sources available to spend on education, the largest share, 56.7 cents, comes from tuition, fees and assessments from other school districts in Vermont. Roughly 31.5 cents comes from the collection of local taxes. The remaining 11.8 cents is obtained from tuition paid by parents, students, and out-of-state school districts, earnings on investments, food service revenues, and other local revenues. Figure 3 has a total of \$551,636,307 of local revenues including duplicates. Unduplicated total local revenues were \$238,827,272. Duplicate revenues are tuitions, fees and assessments moving from one LEA to another.

FY02 Federal Revenues: The chart showing FY02 Federal Revenues indicates that out of every dollar of Federal Revenue collected, roughly 26.5 cents comes from Title I monies, and approximately 21.4 cents is available from Special and Vocational Education programs. The remaining 56.1 cents available revenue is divided among a variety of programs including Drug Free Schools, Eisenhower Math & Science, and Impact Aid programs.

FY02 State Revenues: The chart showing FY02 State Revenues indicates that out of every state dollar available to spend on education, the largest share, roughly 83.3 cents, comes from the Unrestricted State Aid allocated to districts. State monies available for Special Education equal approximately 12.8 cents on the dollar. The remaining sources of state revenue include monies generated out of capital construction aid, vocational education, comprehensive education, school lunch and staff programs grants.

Fig. 3

FY02 Total Revenues
(including duplicate revenue)
\$1,364,973,106

